IN THE CLAIMS:

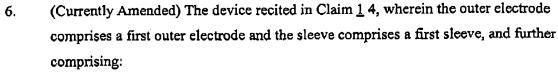
1. (Currently Amended) A device for manipulating a molecule in vivo relative to a target tissue comprising:

an elongated member comprising an elongated core electrode comprising a conductive material, a substantially nonconductive insulator sleeve positioned in surrounding relation to a portion of the core electrode, and an outer electrode positioned in surrounding relation to a portion of the sleeve, a bottom portion of the sleeve protruding therefrom;

at least two discrete electrodes affixed in axially spaced relation along the elongated member, each electrode being in circuit communication with a respective portion of a source of electrical energy, the discrete electrodes being configured to establish a first electromagnetic field *in vivo* between selected electrodes sufficient to cause an electromigration of a molecule relative to a target tissue and a second electromagnetic field sufficient to cause transient permeability of a cell membrane within the target tissue; and

an insulating material interposed axially between the electrodes for achieving relative electromagnetic isolation of the electrodes.

- 2. (Original) The device recited in Claim 1, wherein the second field is higher than the first field.
- 3. (Original) The device recited in Claim 1, wherein the elongated member is geometrically adapted for insertion into the target tissue.
- 4. (Cancelled)
- (Currently Amended) The device recited in Claim 1 4, wherein the sleeve has a
 bottom portion adapted to protrude beneath a bottom of the outer electrode.



a second insulator sleeve positioned in surrounding relation to a portion of the first outer electrode, a bottom portion of the first outer electrode protruding therefrom; and

a second outer electrode positioned in surrounding relation to a portion of the second sleeve.

- 7. (Original) The device recited in Claim 6, wherein the first sleeve has a bottom portion positioned to protrude beneath a bottom of the first outer electrode and the second sleeve has a bottom portion adapted to protrude beneath a bottom of the second outer electrode.
- 8. (Original) The device recited in Claim 1, wherein the member comprises a plurality of members configurable to surround a periphery of at least a portion of the target tissue.
- 9. (Original) The device recited in Claim 1, wherein the member comprises a pair of members configured in spaced-apart relation and adapted to provide at least one pair of opposite-polarity voltages approximately simultaneously on at least one electrode on each member.
- 10. (Original) The device recited in Claim 1, further comprising means for selectively activating a selected plurality of electrodes in a predetermined pattern.
- 11. (Original) The device recited in Claim 1, wherein the electrodes are substantially simultaneously activatable.
- 12. (Withdrawn)

- 13. (Withdrawn)
- 14. (Withdrawn)
- 15. (Currently Amended) A device for manipulating a molecule in vivo relative to a target tissue comprising:

an elongated member comprising an elongated core electrode comprising a conductive material, a substantially nonconductive insulator sleeve positioned in surrounding relation to a portion of the core electrode, and an outer electrode positioned in surrounding relation to a portion of the sleeve, a bottom portion of the sleeve protruding therefrom;

at least two discrete electrodes affixed in axially spaced relation along the elongated member, each electrode being in circuit communication with a respective portion of a source of electrical energy, the discrete electrodes being configured to establish an electromagnetic field *in vivo* between selected electrodes sufficient to cause at least one of an electromigration of a molecule relative to a target tissue and transient permeability of a cell membrane within the target tissue; and

an insulating material interposed axially between the electrodes for achieving relative electromagnetic isolation of the electrodes.

Claims 16-27 (Withdrawn)